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FILED

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RICHARD W. WIEKING
CLERK
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
NO. DIST. OF CA. S.J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CLIFFORD M. GOVAERTS
Plaintiff

vs.

No. C 08-00125 RMW

**CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT
BY PLAINTIFF AND OPPOSITION
TO MOTION TO DENY ADR BY
CLIFFORD M. GOVAERTS**

Santa Clara County Department of
Child Support Services;
Mary Murphy, Atty;
John G. Vartanian, III,
County of Santa Clara;
Melody Grandell; and
Does 1-10

DATE: July 18, 2008
TIME: 10:30 AM.
DEPT 6
JUDGE Hon. Ronald M. Whyte

Plaintiff Clifford M. Govaerts (Plaintiff) submits this Case Management Conference Statement and requests that the court adopt it as his Case management Order. Defendants did not participate in the formation of this case Management Conference Statement. The parties did meet and confer after the last conference and it is clear that the hostility between them will continue until at least all defendants are brought into this case.

The main barrier to the procedure appears to be the refusal of the Office of County Counsel to acknowledge (1) valid Service on the County and the Separate existence of Defendant, the Department of Child Support Services ("DCSS"). The latter was served via

1 service on Defendant Vartanian, who agreed to accept service on behalf of the Director of
2 DCSS.

3 Due to the unique blend of legal issues, Plaintiff has sought the assistance of a family
4 law attorney, and three litigation attorneys, one who specializes in Constitutional law matters.
5 Due to a protracted medical problem arising from side-effects from a change in a prescription,
6 and the demands of his clients, while he has been told that the service of process issue is easily
7 remedied, he has been unable to move this case along.

8 9 OVERVIEW OF CASE

10 This is a case about government abuse, particularly abuse by a local agency of Santa
11 Clara County empowered to collect child support, a financial obligation of great significance
12 under California law. This significance is most keenly evidenced by the recent case of In re the
13 Marriage of Sabine and Toshio M., 63 Cal. Rptr 757 (2007) where the court held that the
14 Stipulated Agreement of the parents as to amount of child support arrearage was not a binding.
15 Despite the agreement of the parents, the determination of arrearage, the court held, required the
16 approval of the Department of Child Support services. Yet even after this case, the
17 Department's power comes with a responsibility, a responsibility to not fabricate arrearages,
18 especially when told by a parent at the initial consultation that only a nominal amount is due,
19 and that the matter was already before the court for determination. This is a case of apparent
20 absolute power corrupting absolutely. It is also a case of willful attorney misconduct
21 inconsistent with the Fourteenth Amendment's protection of family association, among other
22 things. Plaintiff has also alleged state causes of action.

23 The named defendants in this case, except for Plaintiff's ex-spouse Melody Grandell
24 ("Grandell") are agents or agencies of the County of Santa Clara, which is also a named
25 defendant. Their stated mission is to promote "the well-being of children" and to, in pursuing
26 their functions, "treat everyone with kindness and compassion". Defendant the Santa Clara
27 County Department of Child Support Services, ("DCSS") is a separate and independent local
28 support agency formed under California Family Code § 17304, and appearing Defendants Mary
Murphy ("Murphy") and Robert G. Vartanian III ("Vartanian"), alleged to be the supervisor of
Murphy, are licensed attorneys and county employees, a county publically shamed by a "win at
any cost" attitude used by the media to describe county prosecutors. The recent decision of the
Ninth Circuit in Beltran v. Santa Clara County, (2008) 514 F. 3d. 906, holding that there is no

1 longer an absolute prosecutorial immunity where evidence is fabricated, is a case involving a
2 Santa Clara County agency and another indication that the local concern may not limited to
3 county attorneys. This case is further evidence of the reality of the problem.

4 Plaintiff, a tax lawyer of thirty years with no civil litigation experience to speak of, was
5 the target of Defendants' fabricated child support claims which claims have never been
6 corrected. Plaintiff is now the continuing target of Santa Clara County Counsel, and her
7 continuing violations of the rules of Professional Conduct. It is Plaintiff's additional hope
8 through this action that future families are not subject to similar mistreatment by either DCSS
9 nor by other county agents or agencies.

10 PROCEDURAL STATEMENTS

11
12 Since the date of the last Case Management Conference on May 2, 2008, Plaintiff has
13 been moving his home office to a commercial office space and has been distracted by such
14 efforts. Following the last conference, Plaintiff met with Defendants' counsel, having a walking
15 discussion about such matters as said Counsel's intended clients, the named Defendants who
16 have been served but have not filed answers. Said discussion was unproductive and it is clear
17 that nothing productive will result in further discussions until such Defendants appear. In
18 addition it is unclear as to the status of Defendant Grandell who prepared an Answer but has not
19 filed, and may be untimely in now filing, a consent to Federal removal. Plaintiff, at this time,
20 has decided to not dismiss her from this action.

21 Plaintiff apologizes for the delay in the filing of this Statement but this delay was the
22 result of his protracted illness and the demands of a Federal tax case requiring the filing of a
23 complex Opposition to a Motion for Summary judgment on a year old client matter, which was
24 just completed July 15, 2008, and which filing of was also delayed by Plaintiff's illness. In
25 addition Plaintiff has been searching for Trial counsel to assist him in the procedural and
26 strategic matters of this case, including the apparent need to file a Notice the Default for the
27 other named defendants.

28 Plaintiff, in light of the continuing delay in getting all parties properly before this Court,
and the public safety issue arising if DCCS continues its "win at all costs" policy, will be

1 concurrently filing formal complaints with the State Bar of California for the ethical violations
2 of Ms. Murphy and Vartanian.

3 At the last appearance before this court, and in what appears to be a growing modus
4 operandi, Defendants' counsel gratuitously shares private information which could only have
5 been learned by her clients in the scope of their public duties. On or about May 28 at 9:40 p.m.
6 said counsel invaded the privacy of Plaintiff by calling him at home. California Attorney
7 Guidelines of Civility and Professionalism, adopted by the State Bar of California Board of
8 Governors on July 20, 2007, in Section 17, dealing with privacy, confirms that side-trips into the
9 private matters of a party should be "pursued as narrowly as possible". Section 19 provides that
10 in family law proceedings, and clearly the substance and nature of this case is deeply embedded
11 in family law, a member of the California Bar is to "reduce the emotional tension and trauma" of
12 the parties. The use of the private facts surrounding Plaintiff's medical history in Defendants'
13 pleadings and the late night call to Plaintiff's home only confirms the County's "win at all cost"
14 mentality, and this form of conduct should not be permitted to continue. Plaintiff has requested
15 that this Court's reporter provide him with a transcript of the last hearing yet said report, after
16 almost two months, has not contacted Plaintiff with the costs of such documentation. Plaintiff
17 asks this Court to assist with this request.

18 Defendant DCCS has refused to answer Plaintiff's complaint yet it is clearly a "Public
19 Entity" under CA Government Code § 811.2. Service on it was though Defendant Vartanian,
20 who, again, agreed to accept such service behalf of DCCS, concurrent with his own. In
21 addition, Plaintiff timely served Defendant County through its Chief Executive Officer Peter
22 Kutas, Jr., at the County's principal office, and under CA CCP § 416.50, jurisdiction under his
23 ostensible authority is established. Service was made on him by service on his
24 secretary/receptionist who refused to give her name. CA Civ. Proc. § 416.90. Unless this court
25 can otherwise compel the filing of an answer, Plaintiff intends to notify said parties of their
26 default.

27 Plaintiff and Grandell were parties to a bitter Family Court preceding. Plaintiff believes
28 now that she must remain a party in this action. She has served Plaintiff with an answer but has
not filed a consent to removal. The jurisdiction of this Court may therefore be a matter to be
resolved.

GENERAL OBJECTION TO MOTION TO WAIVE ADR

Defendants Murphy and Vartanian filed a motion to avoid ADR. The pending motion to avoid ADR filed by Murphy and Vartanian should be denied under Local Rule 3A as not all parties have appeared. Furthermore, it is unlikely said defendants will make a motion for summary judgment which will implicitly confirm that Defendants, as members of the State Bar have fabricated claims. In addition, the fact that named defendants have refused to file responsive pleadings and that those that have, have raised thirty-three affirmative defenses, make it clear that some form of ADR may help to focus this case, resolve the privacy issues, and facilitate discovery which will include Plaintiff's attempt, through seeking other complaints against DCSS, confirm the pattern of abuses reported by Family attorneys Plaintiff has consulted. In addition, the tragic loss of life in the very public and recent challenges to the County's juvenile justice system provides an example of how the exceptional circumstances in this case make at least the appointment of a Special Master under Federal Rules of Court §53 appropriate and within the discretion of this Court.

SUMMARY OF KEY FACTS AND DENIAL OF ALLEGATIONS OF DEFENDANTS

The key facts of this complaint are that (1) Grandell had never sought the elevated child support figure used by Murphy and DCSS, and (2) when she had pointed out to them the error in their claim, said Defendants continued to harass Plaintiff for such fabricated amount, pushing Plaintiff over the edge in June 2006. Said defendants statement of facts in their recently file status conference statement are misdirections and half-truths at best. In addition, at no time have Defendants confirmed their agreement that the alleged back support of over \$42,000 is not due, and without the arement of DCSS, such claim arguably remains.

Summarizing the general facts, after a bitter, four day trial, numerous subsequent hearings at which Grandell refused to (i) honor her agreement to sell the family residence, (ii) sign the listing agreement and (ii) facilitate the sale's closing, the issue of child support and visitation matters became the new battle ground between the parties in early 2005. At that time, following the reduction of Plaintiff's income by 60% (and subsequent job loss) at a time when Defendant Grandell was not meaningfully seeking full-time employment, Plaintiff filed a

1 motion seeking reduction of his child support. At subsequent hearing dates, Grandell refused to
2 seek legal counsel. Plaintiff continued to pay child support from his net spendable income, at
3 rates higher than what the likely modified amount, routinely made retroactive by the Family
4 court. At the urging of the Court, he retained his own counsel in late 2005.

5 Contrary to Defendants' assertions, Murphy contacted Plaintiff's counsel Ms. Tracy
6 Duell-Cazes, prior to an upcoming hearing on Plaintiff's motion, demanding the payment of
7 approximately \$42,000 in back child support, and threatening to seek an order for such amount
8 at the upcoming hearing. As a preemptive strike to Murphy's intended wrongful conduct,
9 Plaintiff filed an ex-parte application for orders barring Murphy's misconduct, providing
10 calculations that under a "best-case scenario" as to Plaintiff's motion, **Plaintiff was owed**
11 **money** and under a worst case scenario, Plaintiff owed \$22,000. The latter was premised on not
12 being able to prove the actual payments I had actually made, a highly unlikely scenario.

13 Murphy's threat to inform the Court of the alleged \$ 42,000 delinquency did not
14 materialize as the matter was continued yet she continued this wrongful assertion through at
15 least the hearing in early June 2006, leading both Plaintiff's Counsel, Plaintiff (who did not
16 attend the hearing, and the Court to believe that \$42,000 was due. While Murphy may have
17 stated that Grandell believed some lesser amount was due in early June, such did not sway
18 Murphy from pursuing the \$42,000, and it is believed Murphy would have learned at the first
19 meeting with Grandell in February 2006 that the right figure was no more than \$2,000. Yet
20 Murphy, under color of authority, was pursuing her own "win at all costs" campaign. There
21 were no, as Defendants now allege, data-entry problems nor bogus billings. Defendants put in
22 place the wrongful billings and the fact that it continued into the Fall of 2006 was not their
23 reckless failure to correct the error in July 2006 but instead their continued attempt to harass
24 Plaintiff. This harassment of Plaintiff by the fabricated sums ultimately succeeded in pushing
25 him over the edge. The stories Defendants now tell are without any factual basis.

26 Even in October 2006 after Plaintiff returned from the home of his father in Southern
27 California., Murphy and DCSS would not correct their fabricated numbers, and would only
28 concede that they would not seek payment at that time of accrued and unpaid support as of June
1, 2006. Grandell to this day has made no attempt to collect the \$2,000 principal due, knowing
that Plaintiff's still pending modification motion would zero out such amount.

The alleged facts in Defendants statement are merely another attempt to cover up their
misconduct.

OTHER MATTERS

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2 **1. AMENDMENT OF PLEADINGS** - Not all Defendants have filed answers. Responding
3 Defendants has alleged the need for an amendment and Plaintiff may amend once all
4 Defendants have answered

5
6 **2. EVIDENCE PRESERVATION** - Copies of documents have been preserved.

7
8 **3. DISCLOSURES** – Not all Defendants have filed answers and Plaintiffs wishes to avoid
9 multiple evidentiary disclosures.

10 **4. DISCOVERY** - Not all Defendants have filed answers and Plaintiff is unable to participate
11 in the exchange of full discovery until they do.

12
13 **5. CLASS ACTIONS** - N/ A

14 **6. RELATED CASES** - None known except that Plaintiff is filing ethical charges against
15 Murphy and Vartanian with the State Bar. This case was removed from superior court.

16
17 **7. RELIEF** - Plaintiff requests the court's assistance in obtaining a transcript of the last
18 conference. Plaintiff anticipate filing a Notice of Default against the non-answering named
19 defendants and most likely a motion to seal confidential and private health data.

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21 **8. SETTLEMENT AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (ADR).**

22 Plaintiff believes, as stated above that some form of ADR or the appointment of a special
23 master would be useful. Plaintiff requests that Defendants' motion against ADR be denied.

24 **9. MAGISTRATE JUDGE** - Defendants do not consent to the assignment of this matter to a
25 magistrate judge for trial.

26 **10. OTHER REFERENCES** - Plaintiff submits that this case is suitable for
27 Non-binding arbitration or a special master.

28 **11. NARROWING OF ISSUES** - None

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12. **EXPEDITED SCHEDULE** - None

13. **SCHEDULING** - Plaintiff suggest a further CMC be set 120 days out.

14. **TRIAL** Plaintiff requests evaluating trial setting be deferred until all parties have answered.

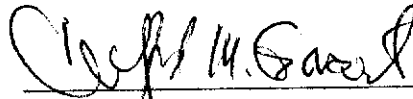
15 **DISCLOSURES OF NON-PARTY INTERESTED ENTITIES OR PERSONS**

Plaintiff's children have interests in family privacy and association.

16. **MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS**- None known.

Dated: 7/16/08

Respectfully submitted,



Clifford M. Govaerts, Pro Per

PROOF OF SERVICE

Declaration under Code of Civil Procedure § 1094.5

I, Clifford M. Govaerts, a resident of Santa Clara County, whose business address is
P.O. Box 2294, Cupertino, CA 95015 this July 16, 2008

Served the following items:

In Federal District Court case of Clifford M. Govaerts vs Santa Clara County et al.

Case Management Statement Of Plaintiff Clifford M. Govaerts
Case C 08-00125 RMW July 18, 2008 hearing

Marcy L. Berkman, Deputy County Counsel
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Melody Grandell

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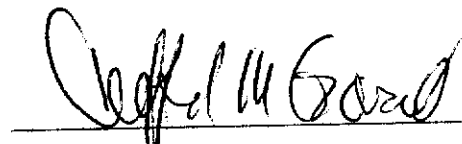
10338 Scenic Rd.

Cupertino, CA 95014

By fax and first class Mail

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is
true and correct.

Dated: July 16, 2008


Clifford M. Govaerts